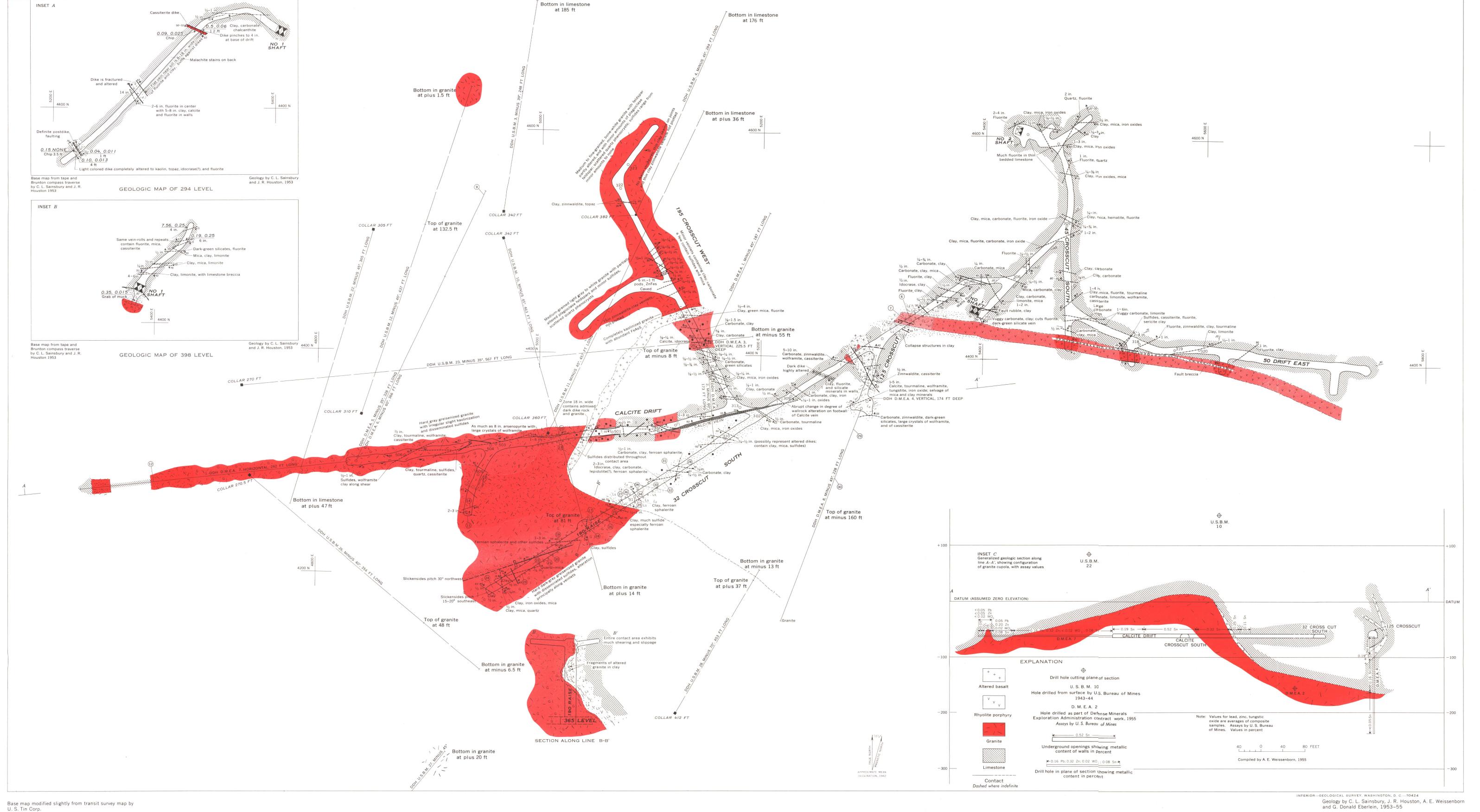
BULLETIN 1129 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PLATE 7 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



EXPLANATION

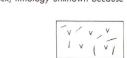
Kaolinized greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock Soft, gray, green to purple. Pseudoporphyritic texture caused by kaolinite patches. Some facies contain high percentage of pink mica and fluorite; unit generally contains sulfide minerals, cassiterite, and minor amounts of wolframite



Clay derived from greisen or greisenized rhyolite dike rock Soft, white to tan. Iron sulfide minerals mostly leached, but unit locally contains arsenopyrite, ferroan sphalerite, cassiterite, fluorite, specks of limonite, and traces of wolframite



Dike rock; lithology unknown because of lack of exposures



Soft white, completely altered to kaolinite, topaz, mica, fluorite. Original lithology unknown. Exposed only on 294 level from inclined shaft and 125 crosscut



Amygdaloidal basalt dike rock

Firm to hard, dark-brown, purple or green, highly altered.



Medium- to fine-grained, bone-white; contains quartz, plagioclase, orthoclase, and biotite; feldspars partly sericitized; cut along joints by thin veinlets containing fluorite, topaz, mica, sulfide minerals,



cassite\*ite and some dark-green silicate

Greisen or almost completely greisenized granite Medium- to coarse-grained, hard, gray to dark-gray. Consists of quartz and topaz with minor amount of mica; sulfide minerals locally constitute several percent of rock; fluorite sparse to abundant; unit contains minor amounts of cassiterite and wolframite



Clay derived from limestone or tactite Very soft, greenish-gray. Commonly contains small amounts of cassiterite, fluorite, and sulfide minerals. Thin irregular dashes denote shearing



Clay derived from limestone Soft to firm, white to yellowish-gray. Contains pods and vugs of coarsely crystalline carbonate and sparsely disseminated sulfide

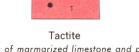


minerals, cassiterite, and fluorite



Marmarized limestone Cut by many thin veinlets containing one or more of following: fluorite, sulfide minerals, silicate minerals, carbonate minerals,

cassiterite, and wolframite. Large dots indicate noticeable coarsely crystalline carbonate minerals; T's indicate (diagrammatically) isolated pods of tactite



Contains residuals of marmarized limestone and pods of coarsely crystalline carbonate (large dots); usually contains pyrite, minor amounts of other ore minerals and calcite



Fault breccia and gouge Showing dip of fault

Clay alteration



Spacing of dots denotes relative degree

Contact, showing dip Dashed where gradational or inferred; queried where projected long distances

and G. Donald Eberlein, 1953-55

D • 70 Fault, showing dip Dashed where inferred; D, downthrown side; U, upthrown side 20-30

Plunge of small anticlinal drag fold

Strike and dip of beds 30 Strike and dip of joints

↑ 55 • ↑ 55 Carbonate vein of possible minable thickness Showing dip; contains cassiterite and coarsely crystalline

½ in. 90

Showing dip, average thickness, and major constituents as determined

megascopically; joint symbol indicates veinlet formed along joint; and strike of vertical veinlet

Foot of two-compartment vertical shaft

Two-compartment inclined shaft going above and below

level, showing inclination Foot of raise

Mine workings 0 0 0 Timbered workings

Caved workings Mapped before caving

Location of special sample Showing sample width in feet (below bar). Sn content in percent followed by WO<sub>3</sub> content in percent (above bar)

DDH D.M.E.A. 8, MINUS 45°, 228 FT LONG Horizontal projection of diamond-drill hole of U.S. Tin Corp., drilled in 1955 under contract with Defense Minerals

drilled in 1955 under contract with Defense Minerals

Location and reference number of clay sample listed in

text table

**Exploration Administration** Location of vertical diamond-drill hole of U. S. Tin. Corp.,

Exploration Administration DDH U.S.B.M. 11, MINUS 45°, 457 FT LONG

Horizontal projection of diamond-drill hole of U.S. Bureau of Mines drilled from surface, 1943-44

U. S. Tin Corp. survey coordinates U. S. Tin Corp. survey spad with number, where known

NOTE: Altitudes of collars of U.S. Bureau of Mines drill holes are taken from plate 2, and

are approximately only